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ATOM BOMB TEST ON JULY 25

Aboard U.S.S. "Appalachian" July 5.
Vice-Admiral William Blandy set July 25 as the tentative date for the underwater detonation of Bikini's second atomic bomb, with a full dress rehearsal to be held on July 19.

The bomb will be exploded slightly under the surface of the lagoon.

Admiral Blandy told newspapermen that he had revised the original estimates of the 100-foot tidal wave resulting from the blast and said that the wave probably would not be higher than 70 feet. This would, however, be sufficient to send water over Bikini Island.

The Admiral expects some form of radioactive cloud to result from the spray blown up from the underwater explosion. The contamination of the ships by the spray and solid water tossed onto the decks is expected to be a factor in delaying inspection.

Admiral Blandy, in a re-appraisal of the air-borne blast on July 1, termed it "a miss of appreciable dimensions," because of the wind and other uncontrollable factors, but asserted that "nothing went wrong with this test to prevent it from being a complete success."

He said that as greater refinements in calculations are made, the air-borne bomb will be shown as stronger than at first estimated and closer to the Nagasaki bomb in potency. He said that the test was a success because the target fleet was arrayed to take care of the possibility of a miss. — Associated Press.

ARRESTED

Teheran, July 5.
Ahmed Al Sapehr, Iranian Minister of Trade and Industry, was arrested today by order of Ghamam Es Sultanah, Prime Minister.

The charges against the Trade Minister have not been disclosed.

General Ali Razmara, head of the Iranian Government delegation in Murdistan, was today appointed Chief of Staff of the Iranian Army. — Reuter.

Subhas Chandra Bose May Not Be Dead

Singapore, July 5.
Karim Ghani, Burmese Indian leader who held private conversations with Subhas Chandra Bose in Bangkok just before the Indian National Army organiser's disappearance, declared in an interview that Bose at that time was trying "to arrange for a hideout" and had no intention of continuing on to Japan.

Mr. Ghani told Associated Press correspondent K. R. Ramaniath, "I was able to understand from my talks that Bose was heading north towards Japan, as the Domei report led one to believe, but towards a hideout where he could lie low for a time and come back when he thought the moment opportune." "I cannot say how the yarn about the air crash," he added.

ACE KILLED IN AIR CRASH

San Diego, Cal. July 5.
Lieut. Colonel John C. Herbst, aged 36, leading army ace in the China theatre, crashed to death in a P-80 jet fighter while a crowd of 30,000, including his bride of 24 hours watched.

Herbst, participating in an army air show, was putting the "Shooting Star" through tight turns and dives when he failed to come out of the manoeuvre.

The ace from Los Angeles downed 27 Japanese planes in China. He commanded the 445 Fighter Squadron in China and later commanded the First Fighter Group in Korea Field, California. — Associated Press.

PALESTINE ARMS CACHE Another Jewish Dump Unearthed

WAR CLAIMS

London, July 5.
The British Board of Trade has asked residents of the United Kingdom, or companies incorporated under its laws, to file claims for restoration or compensation for property destroyed or damaged in the war in Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and Finland. Arrangements for claims involving property in Austria, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain will be announced later. — Reuter.

Commons To Debate On Palestine

London, July 5.
The Government hopes to be able to announce next week the date on which the House of Commons will debate India.

This was the upshot of question and answer today between the Opposition leader, Mr. Winston Churchill, and the Leader of the House, Mr. Herbert Morrison, during discussion on future parliamentary business.

Mr. Churchill asked if Mr. Morrison had any statement to make regarding debates on India and Palestine, "which are looming upon us." He said that two days would certainly be required for the debate on India—it was a vast matter—and the same was true of Palestine, in which a great number of members of all parties, he said, took keen interest.

Mr. Morrison could not agree straight away to two days being given to each subject—"but we will discuss it," he said.

Regarding India, Mr. Morrison said: "The House will expect information from the Cabinet delegation who have now returned from India. It is a matter of consideration when the debate shall take place with due regard to the rather transitional situation at the moment."

"Perhaps Mr. Churchill will let consultations proceed on the question of arrangements for the debate and I would hope to give an answer next week." Mr. Morrison said that discussions for a debate on Palestine would continue. — Reuter.

Battle Dress Hid In Cattle Stall

Jerusalem, July 5.
The British Army announced today that another large cache of munitions and a "large quantity of British battle dress" has been uncovered in the Jewish settlement of Mesheq Yagur. British troops have been searching the settlement since Saturday and previously reported the unearthing of large quantities of contraband munitions.

An Army Officer, replying to Zionist charges that the Jews are being denuded of their defences, declared: "The presence of British Army battle dress in the cache could never be considered as defensive equipment." He said that confiscations at Mesheq Yagur, where 20 large caches have been found up to last night, are a great loss to the Jews; but asserted: "It is only common sense that we must take everything at the present time, if we are going to suppress violence."

During last night's search, 40,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and a large quantity of British battle-dress uniforms were found in a stall occupied by bulls.

According to a Government press release, the search at Mesheq Yagur also revealed: "Two hundred and thirty six grenades, 774 ballistite cartridges, 2,330 rounds of revolver ammunition, seven discharger caps, 877 German mortar bombs, 50 British bayonets, three dynamo explosives and one portable wireless set."

Indications (not official) are that searches of Yagur and vicinity will continue today. Mesheq Yagur is the place where two large secret arms dumps containing mortar bombs, grenades, explosives and machine-guns were discovered at the beginning of this week.

It was stated at the time that Mesheq Yagur was the only settlement in which any attempt had been made during the present British Army operations to find arms. — Reuter and Associated Press.

Justified

London, July 5.
The rigorous measures taken by the administration to deal with organised sabotage in Palestine was justified, declares an editorial in today's non-partisan weekly "The Spectator."

"The sole excuse alleged for the shameful record of outrage is that the British Government has not adopted and executed the recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission within the limit of time which the Jews thought proper," the editorial says.

"Meanwhile, President Truman's action in offering to transport 100,000 Jews to Palestine at a time when the whole question of immigration is under urgent consideration raises questions so serious that comment is better withheld." — Reuter.

Britain's Bakers Object

London, July 5.
Fifteen hundred bakers from all parts of England and Wales, at a mass meeting in London today, declared their conviction that Britain's bread rationing scheme — to begin July 21 — is unworkable.

The speakers made suggestions for a greater saving of wheat and flour without rationing, and demanded that the Minister of Food postpone his scheme until he had considered these alternatives.

Mr. Fred Phillips (Bradford), Chairman of the meeting, announced that Mr. John Streeby (Food Minister) had agreed to receive a delegation to discuss bread rationing.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution that "this meeting agrees that some control of the consumption of flour may be necessary, but considers the present scheme of rationing to be unworkable and will back any alternative scheme." — Reuter.

UNO HQS.

New York, July 5.
The United Nations have left Hunter College, New York and equipment is being moved to the interim site at the Sperry plant, Long Island. During the interim period, the Security Council and the Atomic Energy Commission are to meet at the Henry Hudson Hotel.

The journal of the Security Council meetings, which has so far recorded the proceedings in two working languages, English and French, will in future appear in all five official languages, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. — Reuter.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH EGYPT

London, July 5.
The British Air Minister, Lord Stansgate, left by air for Egypt early today to resume negotiations with the Egyptian Government.

He told reporters before he took off from Northolt aerodrome that he had every hope of a speedy and successful conclusion to his talks.

"We are very near agreement," he said. He added that his return to England was not because there had been any breakdown in the negotiations with Egypt but merely to settle some points of detail.

Lord Stansgate will stay overnight in Paris, where he will have a talk with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, before flying on to Alexandria tomorrow. — Reuter.

British Officers Freed By Jews

Jerusalem, July 5.
All three British officers kidnapped by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organisation, had been released, it was officially stated tonight. Blindfolded and gagged, they were brought in a crate on a lorry to the British Institute in Rothschild Avenue, one of the main streets of Tel Aviv, this evening.

The crate was dumped in the street and the officers stepped out. They slipped off their gags and masks and gave chase to the lorry which is reported to have contained ten armed men. The lorry escaped.

The officers are: Captain K. H. Spencer, Captain G. C. Warburton and Captain R. W. Taylor.

They were seized in the Officers' Club in Tel Aviv on June 18 and held as hostages for the two Jews, Yusef Sinkhon and Itzhak Abud, death sentences on whom were commuted to life imprisonment yesterday.

The three officers were kept by their captors chained hand and foot at first but Captain Warburton declared a hunger strike as a protest and his ankle chains were removed on the second day.

The officers are: Captain K. H. Spencer, Captain G. C. Warburton and Captain R. W. Taylor.

They were then only chained by the wrist and guarded by four Jews, armed with pistols, according to a Government statement tonight.

Captain G. C. Warburton of the Fourth British Parachute Battalion, last night told an amazing story of how he and the other two officers were kept for 17 days shackled and guarded by hooded and masked men somewhere in Tel Aviv.

The officer commanding British troops in Tel Aviv, stated that all three officers were fit and well.

Each of them was given one pound by their captors and told "these funds come from Barclay's Bank at Nabulus," which was robbed early in May by an Irgun Zvai Leumi gang. This was related in a telephone call to a Hebrew newspaper by a caller who identified himself as an Irgun representative. — Reuter and Associated Press.

NUERNBERG DEFENCE SUMMARIES OPEN

Nuernberg, July 5.
Laying the entire guilt for Germany's aggression upon Adolf Hitler, 20 Nazi wartime leaders opened their final plea yesterday for acquittal before the International Military Tribunal trying them on charges of war crimes.

Professor Hermann Jahreis presented the first of the defence summaries, a treatise on international and German law, which in summary challenged the charter setting up the international trials. Jahreis contended:

(1) Breach of peace is a matter between States, and individuals cannot be tried and sentenced for it under existing laws.

(2) All Germans were simply obeying their own country's laws when they followed Hitler into war.

Professor Jahreis denied the prosecution's contention that a conspiracy existed among all Nazi leaders to conquer the world. "If a conspiracy existed, as the indictment assumes, the conspirators were remarkably incompetent organisers," he asserted. "Instead of cooperating and going through thick and thin together, they fought each other."

Jealousy and Mistrust
The history of jealousy and mistrust between powerful persons under Hitler has still to be written. The people surrounded themselves with secrecy between departments and within departments. A functionary who met with objections, or even resistance from other functionaries, only needed to refer to his orders from the Fuehrer to get his way.

"An order of the Fuehrer's was binding and indeed legally binding even if the directive was contrary to international law or other traditional values," Professor Jahreis declared.

The plea of the defendants that they acted on the Fuehrer's orders was not a plea for exemption from punishment for their illegal acts, but was a denial that their conduct was illegal, Jahreis contended.

The attorney pleaded for recognition of the European legal concepts of the sovereignty of the State over the individual, asserting:

(Continued on page 4)

Ploughshares Will Not Be Sufficient

New York, July 5.
One hundred and seventy years ago Americans began officially to fight for the right to live in peace.

Yet Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, United States representative on the United Nations Military Staff Committee, still finds it necessary to use these words in an appeal for early establishment of a world military force to back up the decrees of the Security Council:

ROAD COLLAPSE BREAKS MAIN

The sudden subsidence of a portion of Upper Albany Road at the foot of Albany Road shortly after 9 o'clock last night resulted in the bursting of a water main.

Thousands of tons of water which gushed from the damaged main caused a large portion of the roadway to be washed away. Police and Water Works officials were quickly on the scene and the water was turned off.

At first it was feared that an exposed gas pipe might become affected and result in an explosion. Word was immediately sent to the Gas Company and on the arrival of an official of this company all fears were dispelled. The gas had, some time ago, been diverted to another pipe.

People proceeding by Glenview Road had to be turned back, which was washed at first down as Queen's Road Central via World Bank and Lee House Streets. The road was closed for some time but was later reopened. — Reuter.

COURT-MARTIAL CHALLENGED

London, July 5.
The Army's right to arrest, court-martial and sentence a 19 year-old soldier—while he was serving (at his home at Paignton) a period of probation ordered by a civil court—was challenged at the Devon Quarter Sessions yesterday.

The court ordered the serving soldier, who had been arrested on the instructions of the Army authorities after being bound over for two years on condition that he lived at home, to return home for the period of probation.

The soldier, Geoffrey Moore, 19, was stated to have been sentenced to 56 days detention for being absent without leave. He was brought to the court by an escort.

Mr. W. Dennis, who appeared for the Crown when Moore was bound over last April for breaking and entering, contended that the youth remained under the jurisdiction of the court for the whole period of his probation. If nothing else could be done, a writ of Habeas Corpus might be the ultimate remedy.

For Moore, Mr. T. Malcolm Wright said that even a member of the armed forces was primarily a citizen and from the legal view it might well be that the Army authorities, in having the youth arrested and tried by court martial, were doing something utterly illegal and unconstitutional.

The corporal of the escort said that he had orders to take Moore back to the Sewardby Bridge detention barracks.

"If I lose him," he said, "I don't suppose I will get demobbed on Saturday."

The Chairman, Sir Leonard Costello, who mentioned that the court ordered Moore to stay at home because his commanding officer had said he had seemed useless as army material, said that the only course was to reaffirm the order not only to safeguard the rights of Moore and ensure the rights of the community at large, but to support the dignity and authority of the court.

He added that the F.M. Secretary would be written so with the request that the War Office should be communicated with on the matter and representations made to the Army Council that no person of military rank should interfere with an order of a civil court.

The escort corporal was given the decision of the court to convey to his commanding officer. — Reuter.

RIFFLES BACK ON HIS STAND

Singapore, July 5.
The statue of Sir Stamford Raffles, founder of Singapore, which is now back on its old site in Church Centre after four years of "internment" by the Japanese, is to be unveiled again tomorrow.

It had stood in its present position since the Singapore centenary in 1909 until the Japanese removed it. The statue bears bomb splinter marks on both thighs but is not otherwise damaged though the Japanese injured the granite plinth during its removal.

The statue was first unveiled during Queen Victoria's Jubilee in 1887. — Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Inference:—Pressure remains moderately high over Borneo. A ridge of moderately high pressure extends from north-west China to the mouth of the Yangtze. A shallow depression covers south-east China and Japan and a trough connects the two systems.

Forecast:—Light to moderate south and south-westerly winds, freshening temporarily during late afternoon; cloudy, with heavy showers, mainly in the evening. — Reuter.

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OPEN DIPLOMACY

"Open covenants of peace openly arrived at." The first of President Wilson's Fourteen Points. It embodies a necessary principle: that democracies should be aware of the nature and scope of the international obligations they are asked to assume. It contains a dangerous illusion: that it is safer and wiser to conduct international negotiations from the housesteps rather than round the table. Nothing could be remoter from the truth. The transaction of business between nations, especially in a phase of vast and intricate resettlement, is a delicate process, a sensitive process. The materials are unstable. The flash-point low. It is, of all political problems, the least suited to oratorical treatment, the most liable to suffer injury through a heated or injudicious advocacy. An incautious phrase, an intemperate adjective—interpolated to catch a laugh or win a cheer—may have effects far different, and far wider, than those the speaker had in mind when the hall resounded to applause or his audience rocked with merriment. He may deplore the impulse on which he uttered the words that may be misinterpreted or misunderstood. When diplomacy is carried on from the platform its course is influenced and may even be deflected by domestic politics. The Minister in charge is tempted to submerge his graver responsibilities in his lesser role as a party spokesman seeking to win applause or placate his followers. Excitement is worked up where coolness should be promoted. Issues are magnified where they should be softened, and attitudes which should be provisional, subject to accommodation, become rigid, obdurate, defiant by the mere public statement of them. The broad outlines of policy should, of course, be expounded so that the nation may examine and approve the course taken by its Government. The best place, the proper place, for that exposition is the debating chambers of Parliament. And the exposition itself should be measured and reflected. The widest audience, the furthest implications, should be unceasingly present in the speaker's mind. For diplomacy exists to serve the public interest, not to excite, or cater for, public passion.

BOOM OR BUST

Praise our simple British wisdom! Grumble, if you will, at taxation. But rejoice that Britain's subsidies, amounting to \$300,000,000 a year and one cause of high taxation, are nevertheless keeping foodstuffs within reach of every housewife's purse. In America, today, price controls have come off at least temporarily. Already, butter in the land of plenty is double the price. Milk is rocketing. So are bread and meat. Except where the States have stepped in and acted independently, rents have gone sky high. Shrewd observers note that America is swinging into an economic phase of "Boom or Bust." Boom, based on rising prices, means hardship for many. The succeeding Bust, unless wise counsels prevail, will mean depression for everybody.

New York, July 5. Lewis Brown, President of Johna Manville company, said today the lapse in price controls will have no immediate effect on the company's selling prices. The firm is one of the largest building material suppliers in the United States. Associated Press.

"We remember, not because we are interested in the past, but because we are going to act in the present and plan for the future," says JAMES DREVER, M.A., D. Phil, B.Sc., F.R.S.E., Professor of Psychology, Edinburgh University. He goes on to explain

THE TECHNIQUE OF REMEMBERING

Someone once coined the witicism that our memories are what we forget with. He did not just mean that most of us have pretty bad memories. Forgetting really is, in some ways, the most important part of remembering.

The trouble with many people is not so much that they cannot remember, but that they cannot forget. At any rate, they cannot disentangle the one little piece of past experience that has become important from all the other bits and pieces that happened about the same time.

There are many people whose memories are apt to work in this way. Their minds seem always to be cluttered up with useless details, and, in consequence, they think and act inefficiently; for memory, like imagination, is chiefly important because of the effect it has on action.

Ideally, I suppose we should remember only those things that we are likely to need later on, but this is a counsel of perfection. To begin with, we never know in advance what problems are going to crop up; and in the second place, we do not seem to have very much control over our memories. Some things stick, others just vanish without there being any obvious reason for the difference. But, although the reason may not be obvious, it is possible in most cases to discover it.

The Importance Of Memory For Action

Probably you have all noticed how easy it is to remember the things that interest you—they seem to remain with you without any conscious effort. On the other hand, you may struggle very hard to memorise something in which you are not interested, and find it virtually impossible to keep it in your mind for more than a few days. This difference is really due to the importance of memory for action. Other things being equal, you are more likely to find yourself engaged on work in which you are interested than in any other kind; certainly you are much more likely to be efficient at work in which you are interested, chiefly because everything that has to do with such work remains in your mind and is there for use when you need it.

Your interests, then, cause you to remember some things and forget others. That does not mean, of course, that you should give up trying to remember things that do not interest you. Instead, you should face up to the fact of how much easier it would be if you did take an interest.

The next point I want to make is that we do not just recall the past as it originally happened. We remember, not because we are interested in the past, but because we are going to act in the present and plan for the future. We use the material that is provided by the past, but we modify and alter it in all sorts of ways.

Too many people think of the memory as a sort of storehouse or filing-cabinet, in which experiences are neatly stowed away in their proper places and remain there unaltered till we need them again. Oh, no!

All our memory images tend to be distorted and simplified. One kind of distortion which, as a matter of fact, helps us to remember, comes into play every time we try to memorise a telephone number. Suppose the number is 42875. How does it strike you? Do you notice anything about the numbers?

Well, the first thing you are likely to do when you try to memorise it is to split it up, probably into 42 and then 875. If you are one of those ingenious people with an arithmetical turn of mind you will probably go further. You may say 4 divided by 2 gives 2, and multiplied by 2 gives 8; that gives a relation between the first three numbers 428. Then, 8 minus 4 gives 4, and 4 plus 1 gives 5. Or something like that.

It does not much matter how you do it, but the important thing is that you do it. You are likely to find that you remember the number 42875 much more easily than you would have done if you had not done it.

faced with something which has not much shape or sense in itself, in order to remember it you have to introduce something from outside. Sometimes what you introduce will so change the material you are trying to remember as to make it almost unrecognisable.

Now, what is all this leading to? Well, the problem of remembering in general may be made easier by keeping these things in mind. We are all called upon to remember something at some time or other, whether it is a gun drill or chemical formulae or a poem or 'phone numbers. What is the best way to set about a task of this sort?

In the first place, try to find some interest in what you have to learn; it may not always be easy, but nothing can do more to shorten and simplify the actual job of getting something off by heart. In the second place, try to sort out what you have to learn, so that it has some definite shape or system, and it is not just one thing after another.

And here is a new point. Divide what you have to learn into the largest possible pieces. Suppose, for example, you are trying to learn Wordsworth's poem Daffodils:

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er
Vales and hills,

When suddenly I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils;

If you take it line by line—
I wandered lonely as a cloud—
I wandered lonely as a cloud—
till you have got the first line,
and then go on to the second,
and so on, then it is obvious
that you are forming a large
number of unnecessary connections
between the beginning and
the end of each line: from
'cloud' you go back again to
'I wandered,' and from 'hills'
you go back to 'that floats,' and
so on. So that when you try to
put the whole thing together at
the end, you have got to get rid
of these unnecessary associations
between the beginning and
the end of the same line, in
order to go on to the next one.

This still holds good, even if
you divide the poem into four-
line or eight-line sections, or
any other similar units, so that,
theoretically, the best way to
learn any piece of material—
whether it is a poem or anything
else—is to try to learn the whole
thing in one piece.

I said theoretically, because
it does not always work out in
practice, the reason being this:
if you break up your material
into reasonably sized units you
get a feeling of satisfaction
when you have polished off each
piece. You say to yourself,
'Well, that's that,' and are en-
couraged to go ahead and
master the next; whereas, if
you tackle a large piece of
material and try to learn it all
at once, then for a long time
you do not realise that you are
making progress.

No doubt you are learning it
the most efficient way, but if
after nine or ten repetitions
you seem to know very little
more than when you started,
the chances are you will give
up the whole business in dis-
gust.

In any case, to learn some-
thing by heart is artificial. It
is using memory in a way in
which it was not meant to be
used, and, as a way of getting
to know something, it is prob-
ably the least efficient of all.
There are people, and I dare say
you have met them, who tackle
most things in this way, parrot
fashion, and, as a rule, if they
are sufficiently industrious,
they do succeed in passing ex-
aminations.

But what they have memorised
is never much use to them
beyond the examinations. In
fact, one of the most important
of the many criticisms that can
be levelled against examinations
is that they let people obtain
qualifications which do not re-
present anything important at all.

Distinction Between Memorising And Absorbing

There are two kinds of
learning—knowing 'how' and
knowing 'that'. The man who
knows 'how' has absorbed the
subject—his knowledge is
simple and it is permanent.

The man who merely knows
'that' has memorised it. His
knowledge is complicated and
it is only a collection of facts
which he has put together in
a way which enables him to
pass an examination.

Reconversion is complete, chief-
ly, we're back to our
funds, bank robbers, highway and railroads.

BY THE WAY

By

BEACHCOMBER

Intrigued by the fascinating headline, "3 Ministries Talk As Fish Vanishes," I have had this case quietly investigated. It can now be disclosed that, still wearing his button, the fish who made the break got clean away. Pending interruption from some source, not yet decided upon, the Ministries concerned—Food, Labour, and Agric. & Fish—will remain deep in conversation and otherwise unmoved. As one Agric. & Fish official succinctly put it: "After all, it was only a cod!"

Nightly At 6.0 And 8.30

A current controversy which, while splintering the operative world into a thousand pieces, might just possibly have sneaked past your window unnoticed, is concerned with whether Wagner wrote the opening line of Hans Sachs' monologue as "Was duftet doch der Flieder," or "Wie duftet, etc., etc." Briefly, was it Wie, or wie it Was?

You do, I trust, follow me? If so, the next few steps towards clarification must be to ask ourselves firmly: (a) If it was Was, why? (b) If Wie, how? (c) Should the W be pronounced V as in Wagner? or (d) Or plain W as in Vaterland?

Otherwise we shall be back where we started.

Templation Resisted

With unparalleled fortitude, and relying on nothing but sheer will-power, this column heretofore has itself not uttered one single word about the sunburned gentleman who recently escaped from France in mufti.

On The Fringe

A priority telegram received from Salford reads: "Advice readers can supply Lunatic Fringes ready made all sizes stop best goathair with zip at back and marigold motif in plastic stop price post free stop also producing squeaky mice leather flangepeaks explosive dish-cloths stop well come home all is forgiven Frobiher."

To Help You Forget

"For weeks I have been trying to dispose of a slice of stale bread, originally the lower half of a fish-paste, sandwich. It was too small for a pudding. I have watched it turn from grey to green, and then to purple with pinkish spots, but whenever I try to sneak it into my local leg-pbin two men spring out and level revolvers at me. Are they entitled to do this? It is now sprouting some species of vegetation."

FURTIVE.

Nail bread to block of wood and set on window-sill. Water daily. Lop off all shoots longer than 11 inches. If roots work loose, use large staples. By Christmas you will see precisely what I mean.

PASSPORT OFFICE DISTURBANCE

New York, July 4.

The police escorted 30 youths from the British Passport Control Office here yesterday after a noisy disturbance in which the group entered the office individually or in small numbers and demanded applications for visas to Palestine, "to help free Palestine from British rule."

They were not identified with any organization, they said, but had attended a mass meeting at which support of the "war of resistance being waged by Hagana, the Jewish National Army, was pledged."—Associated Press.

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



Reconversion is complete, chief-
ly, we're back to our
funds, bank robbers, highway and railroads.

AGREEMENT BY BIG FOUR

Eire Buys Ships From Britain

Dublin, July 5. Eire's very small naval force, with a personnel of only 450, are being strengthened by the purchase of three corvettes from Britain.

The naval units now consist of two very old obsolete gunboats, used to protect the fisheries, but not speedy enough to overhaul a modern trawler, and about six 70-ton cutters.

The corvettes will be used mostly for fishery protection and the old gunboats will probably be scrapped.

The British Navy has always been Eire's real defence. The Prime Minister, Mr. Eamon de Valera, has always acknowledged this. The United States Navy will, in future, it is felt, have an interest in the defence of Eire—at least to the extent of seeing with Britain, that no other great power should establish itself there.

There is no such power now in sight, though Mr. James Dillon, that outspoken and uncompromising friend of Britain and the United States, solemnly predicted in the Daily that Russia would attack Britain, if left isolated, inside ten years and beat her, in which event Russia would establish herself in Eire as an outpost against America.

Nobody here takes this threat seriously, but the importance of the United States and Britain stepping together is realised.—Reuter.

Effect Of War On Children

Moscow, July 5. The war is said to have stunted the growth of children and spread venereal disease and tuberculosis in Russian regions which the Nazis occupied, but Soviet medical scientists report that considerable progress already has been made in remedying the health situation.

Speaking before a medical meeting in Moscow, F. I. Zborovskaya, director of the pediatry institute of the academy of science, said babies born now in Kharkov, for example, weigh as much as birth on the average as they did in 1940—before the war.

The German occupation of Kharkov caused babies born there in 1942 to weigh about one-half pound less than in 1940, it was said.

Children 2 and 3 years old still show effects of the war diet. Girls of that age were found to average 3 and one-half pounds under-weight, and boys almost as much. Older children also have suffered, but not usually as much.—Associated Press.

FEEDING OF BRITISH ZONE

Washington, July 4. The few United States officials who were available today—it was a public holiday—showed marked disinclination to comment on the extent the United States Government was prepared to contribute to the feeding of the British Zone in Germany in the next three vital months.

They conceded, however, that fulfillment of the request of the British Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey, for 100,000 tons of wheat a month was impossible until and if the present grain market conditions in the United States settled down once more.—Reuter.

Candarra, July 5. Unless Australia increases its birth rate, its population will fall from 7,000,000 to 2,000,000 within the next 100 years, according to B. T. Mayes, Professor of Obstetric at Sydney University.—Associated Press.

Date Fixed For Peace Conference

Byrnes Plan For Italy Accepted

Paris, July 5. The "Big Four" Foreign Ministers today fixed the 21-nation peace conference for July 29, it is learned authoritatively.

They have accepted the American compromise proposal on Italian reparations. This had been drafted by Mr. James Byrnes (United States Secretary of State) to speed up a final agreement on this last major unsolved problem of the Italian treaty. This draft was circulated earlier today for study by all the four delegations at the conference.

The American plan reads: The Soviet Union shall receive from Italy goods to the value of U.S.\$100,000,000 from the following sources:

A. A share of factory and tool equipment designed for the manufacture of war implements not allowed by military establishments and not readily convertible to peacetime production.

B. Any Italian assets in the Soviet Union dealt with under Clause No. 1 of the draft peace treaty.

C. Property rights and interests of the Italian Government and Italian nationals in Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and the Soviet Zone of Germany, subject to the exceptions listed in Article No. 1 of the treaty. (This refers to the clause dealing with guarantees for Italian property rights).

D. The Italian vessels Saturnia and Vulcania (liners of over 24,000 tons), which are to be re-fitted in Italy at the expense of the Italian Government.

E. Delivery of goods produced in Italy to a value, determinable by the Council of Ambassadors in Rome (supervising the implementation of the Italian treaty) and which shall equal the difference between the \$100,000,000 and the value of assets transferred to the Soviet Union pursuant to article A, B, C and D above as determined by the Council of Ambassadors.

Deliveries under Paragraph E shall commence three years after entry into force of this treaty, and shall be completed within a period of six years thereafter. The quantities and types of goods to be delivered shall be subject to agreement between the Governments of Italy and the Soviet Union, and shall be selected and delivered in such way as to avoid interference with the economic reconstruction of Italy.

Vital Clause

The plans also propose that the cession of territories by Italy to Greece and Yugoslavia shall be considered in place of reparations, without prejudice to the right of Greece and Yugoslavia to a share to a limited extent in the distribution of Italian naval ships in the manner laid down in the naval clauses of the peace treaty.

The plan's vital clause is Paragraph E. This represents a concession to the principle which Mr. Molotov (Russia) has sought throughout the Italian reparations discussions—that Italy should pay reparations to Russia from current production.

At the same time, it seeks to limit the extent of such payments by incorporating proposals previously suggested by the French delegation of moratorium for Italian payments to permit Italy to pull through the immediate post-war crisis.

The American plan is regarded as an attempt to avoid the precedent of a stranglehold on Italian current production.

Not Burden

If the British estimates of the value of available Italian assets, other than current production, are any guide, the sum payable to Russia from current production under the plan would in any case not represent a crushing burden on Italy's peacetime economy.

Minor modifications to the plan were made before the Foreign Ministers agreed on it. Agreement was reached after Mr. Molotov had suggested that the plan be taken as a basis for discussion.

Today's session opened with consideration of three proposals from the Foreign Ministers' deputies on the date by which the final drafts of the five European peace treaties would be ready. The British and United States

proposed July 13, France July 20 and Russia July 25.

The Soviet deputy, Mr. Vishinsky, reminded the conference that 21 questions were still outstanding though, he added, admittedly it was not necessary to resolve all these before calling a peace conference. The Ministers decided not to close today's session till agreement on the latter question had been reached.

M. Bidault (France) proposed Monday, July 29 for the opening of the peace conference, and this was agreed by Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Molotov and Mr. Byrnes in that order. The deputies were asked to draw up tomorrow invitations to 21 powers, to be sent to them as early as possible.

The Ministers then passed to reparations. Mr. Molotov said he did not wish that reservations contained in Paragraph E on payment from current production should provide the excuse for such countries as Rumania and Finland to postpone deliveries to Russia during the next three years. He, therefore, opposed the suggestion for a three-month moratorium.—Reuter.

Copenhagen, July 5. Captain J. G. Hewitt, of the British cruiser Prohibitor, today called on Admiral Henry Hewitt, Commander of the United States naval forces in Europe, on board his flagship Houston.—Reuter.

Moscow Takes Dim View Of Atom Bomb Test

London, July 5. Moscow radio said last night that the atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll was a "stimulus to an armaments race on all kinds of armaments." The political significance of the tests can be summed up in two words, "atomic diplomacy," commentator I. Lemin said in an English broadcast heard in London.

"The fog of mistrust and suspicion created by atomic diplomacy is still darkening the political skies," he declared.

The Bikini test, he added, demonstrated that "the United States is striving to preserve the secret of atomic energy for use as a political weapon."

"It is safe to say that the Bikini tests were a step backward in scientific development, as far as the use of atomic energy for peaceful purposes is concerned."

"American naval circles say the number of ships sunk was considerably less than was expected, which means that the fleet remains and that the United States should preserve and strengthen its powerful navy," Lemin added.

American Century

"Military history shows that new, more effective weapons, do not take the place of old ones but are used in connection with them. The Pacific tests are a stimulus to an armaments race in all kinds of armaments."

The tests, Lemin alleged, were "in a way, an illustration of Mr. Bernard Baruch's atomic plan which provides for preserving the monopoly of one State in that weapon and utilizing it to bring pressure to bear on other countries."

"It is no matter of chance that the greatest noise raised about the atomic bomb tests was made by those persons and

SONGS CENSORED

London, July 5. The Jewish Agency for Palestine protested yesterday that censorship had been imposed on "songs sung on the stage and in cafes" of the Holy Land.

This was "a practice hitherto known only in Czarist Russia and Nazi Germany," the statement declared.—Associated Press.

Most Fantastic Inflation Of Them All

Budapest, July 4. A ten quadrillion pengo note (10,000,000,000,000,000) was put into general circulation yesterday as Hungarian economy approached complete chaos.

In pre-war days, one pengo was valued at one shilling. Today, one shilling is worth 25 quadrillion pengos in this most fantastic inflation in all history. All but two of Budapest's good restaurants are closed, because of the rapidity of changing prices.

The Government, meanwhile, inaugurated a new drive against the black market, sentencing all those convicted to common labour, helping to rebuild the city.

Members of the Left-Wing Parties at the Cabinet meeting yesterday demanded additional benefits for workers between now and August 1 when the Government promises to stabilize the currency.

If this stabilization promise is carried out soon, there is no likelihood of any sort of violence. Prices, meanwhile, continued on a wild spiral upward.—Associated Press.

Clyde Full Of Munitions

Glasgow, July 5. Thousands of boxes and tins of explosives covering an area of three square miles have floated to the entrance of Campbeltown Bay at the mouth of the River Clyde.

Many have drifted into the harbour and canisters have been seen round the quay and under the pier, only a few yards from dwelling houses.

On the island of Arran, north-east of Campbeltown, the police are patrolling beaches, and demolition squads are busy clearing ammunition.

The Master of a ship stated that he had sailed though many of these canisters on his way up the Clyde.

It is thought the floating ammunition may be coming from a ship which was torpedoed and sunk by a U-boat in the Clyde in 1942.

Notices have been flashed on screens of cinemas and posters distributed warning the population that unexploded mines, rounds of ammunition, grenades and detonators may be washed up and must be regarded as extremely dangerous.—Reuter.

Jewish Traitor To Die

Salonica, July 5. Vitali Hansen, Jewish traitor, who was said to have helped the Germans in deporting 50,000 Jews to the Belsen and Auschwitz concentration camps, was sentenced to death here today.

Hansen, who was reputed to have buried immense riches extorted from his Jewish victims, was found guilty of supplying Nazis with data for their deportations.

He fled to Italy after the liberation of Greece and was arrested in Calvo by the British. He was posing as a Jewish refugee.

Two Armenians found guilty of similar offences were sentenced to death in their absence. A fourth man was given 15 years' imprisonment.—Reuter.

JEWISH PROTESTS

London, July 5. Work will stop in all Jewish communities, institutions and workshops throughout Poland at 10.00 a.m. today for a day of protest against what are described as "acts of violence" by the British authorities against the Jews in Palestine, the Warsaw radio said last night.

Jewish organisations will take part in a meeting during the day.—Reuter.

In Jo'burg

Johannesburg, July 5. All Jewish shops, offices and businesses here closed at 1.00 p.m. today for a mass protest against British operations in Palestine.

A resolution was adopted calling for the release of Jewish leaders and "all unlawfully detained persons," and demanding an immediate reversal of the British policy in Palestine.—Reuter.

FRANCO-SIAMESE DISPUTE

London, July 5. The Siamese Government announced yesterday its willingness to accept the jurisdiction of the United Nations Organization in resolving the dispute with France over border areas between Siam and French Indo-China.

The announcement was made by the Siamese Legation in London "under instructions from its Government."

The Legation said the disputes involved "the territories retroceded by France in 1941, the return of which that country is claiming."—Associated Press.

MALAYA TO MAKE MOVIES

Singapore, July 5. The Government of Malaya is to try its hand at film documentaries. For a sum of £20,000 it has bought all the equipment of the Army Film Unit attached to the South East Asia Command, including the latest type of American cameras and the last word in open air sound film recording.

The Government studios will turn their first attention to "shorts" on food production, nutrition and health, but the long term plan envisages a steady production of features on Malayan subjects for screening abroad.—Reuter.

EDITOR RESIGNS

London, July 5. Ivan M. Greenberg has resigned the editorship of the "Jewish Chronicle" because of differences of opinion with the directors over the Palestine situation.

He had been editor of the paper for 10 years. The "Jewish Chronicle" is the oldest organ of British Jewry and celebrated its centenary in 1941.—Reuter.

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BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



Too Bad, Rod

BY EDGAR MARTIN

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Four Bodies Found Lying In Pool Of Blood

Ordinance Misinterpreted

Consequent upon the imposition of a sentence exceeding the maximum permitted under the Magistrate's Ordinance, the case against Li Yiu-choi, 21, unemployed, and Li Ping-yun, 21, the former charged with possession of an offensive weapon with intent to commit a felony and with possession of a revolver and five rounds of ammunition, and the latter charged with loitering with intent to commit a felony, was retried by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court yesterday.

First accused had been sentenced on June 18 by Mr. W. H. Latimer and Mr. Horace Lo to three years' hard labour on the first charge and to one year's hard labour on the first charge and to one year's hard labour on the second, the other accused had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

A misinterpretation of the Magistrate's Ordinance had resulted in a sentence of three years being imposed on conviction for one offence, whereas the maximum sentence on one conviction in a police court cannot exceed two years.

Both accused were newly tried again on the same charges yesterday when they both pleaded not guilty and went on to give evidence for the prosecution.

The principal witness was a Chinese detective, Mak Sing-nam, who said that on information received he had gone to Tung Choi Street about 8.45 p.m. on May 16. He saw first accused walk up to the side window of a house with second accused following some time behind. Having received information that they were out to commit a felony, he drew his revolver and challenged second accused, handcuffing him.

With second accused in tow he followed first accused who proceeded to run into a partly demolished house. When the detective attempted to follow, first accused pointed a revolver at him. The detective retreated to the street and waited until first accused emerged. He then drew his revolver and challenged him. First accused, at this, gave him a blow on the head with a brick which he did not carry a weapon.

At Mongkok Police Station, first accused was asked to explain marks on his clothes and finally consented to lead a police party to a piece of ground where the revolver was found.

Sentence was passed on first accused of two years' hard labour on the first charge and a fine of \$1,000, in default six months' hard labour, was imposed on the second. Sentence of three weeks' hard labour to date from yesterday was passed on second defendant.

PENINSULA HOTEL

With the derequisitioning of the Peninsula Hotel on June 16 a programme of redecoration and refurnishing has been commenced. A feature of this is the removal of the blast wall blocking the Hankow Road entrance.

Renovations are to be commenced on the Rose Room which has its last night yesterday under N.A.A.F. as the Officers' Club. Plans for the Rose Room envisage an eight-piece dance orchestra to be imported from Shanghai. It is hoped to engage the best orchestra available in the Northern port. This will be selected as to include a regular Sunday afternoon programme of chamber music in the Rose Room.

War damage to the Peninsula Hotel is estimated at nil. Lack of maintenance has, however, necessitated the present programme of redecoration and refurnishing. Large orders have been placed with firms in the United Kingdom for complete new sets of draperies, curtains and cutlery.

Considerable damage was done to the hotel by the bombing of metal window-parts and an effort is being made to replace the missing parts and screws before the commencement of the typhoon season.

HAD A MAUSER PISTOL

On charges of unlawful possession of a Mauser pistol in Butte Street on the night of May 21 and of possession of an offensive weapon at night, Chan Chun, 24, unemployed, was yesterday committed to stand his trial at the Criminal Sessions.

It is alleged that a police patrol had come upon a party of two Chinese soldiers and three civilians in Butte Street about 1 a.m. Two of the three civilians had run away. The police party then caught up with accused, who is alleged, when it was seen that a revolver fell to the ground. He was arrested and charged.

Simon, July 5. Five new members of Field-Marshal Lord Wavell's caretaker Government were sworn in here today.—Reuter.

The story of the gruesome discovery of four dead bodies, lying in a pool of blood and covered up with rice, was related before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when Chow Wing-shing, 24, unemployed, was charged with the murder of Wong Tak-yin, alias Wong Tse-yu, his wife, and two children at the Man Hing Tai Rice Shop, No. 30, Cross Street, on May 30, 1939.

Mr. R. S. Smith appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Hin Shing-lo kept a watching brief on behalf of the deceased's family. The case was adjourned to consider the possibility of a statement made by the accused through an interpreter, who did not caution the accused properly before taking the statement, being taken as evidence against him.

According to the Interpreter, Kong Hon-tit, of the S.C.A., he acted as interpreter in Hok Lo district in the presence of A.S.P. of the name of Wanchai Police Station. He told the accused to tell the truth.

Mr. Smith, at this stage, said he was not satisfied that the accused had been fully cautioned according to the printed form, and asked the Court to strike out that part of the evidence and the statement.

Doctor's Evidence

In the afternoon, the same witness was recalled to give evidence in connection with the charge sheet. Kong then went on to say that the statement he produced in the morning was made through him after he explained the charge to the accused. The charge was explained to the accused in the morning, and the statement was made in the evening. The first witness for the Crown was Dr. R. E. Alvarez, officer in charge of the Victoria Mortuary in 1939. He remembered that he had performed a post-mortem on the body of a woman, a man and two children, a male and a female. All of them were Chinese. The cause of death of the adults was multiple wounds on various parts of the body, while the children had fractured skulls. They were all suffering from chopper and stab wounds. The records of the examination in the Victoria Mortuary were lost. He also remembered the bodies being identified in his presence.

Mr. G. J. Bennett, A.S.P. (E), stated that he had supervised the investigation of an alleged murder case at Cross Street in 1939. Detective Sub-Inspector Mischenko was in charge of the case. A document which he produced in Court was a statement made by the accused in his presence at the No. 2 Police Station. It was taken with the assistance of a "Hok Lo" interpreter, Kong Hon-tit.

Bodies Under Rice

Lao Chuen, Chinese detective of Upper Level Police Station, said that about 2.30 p.m. on April 16 he was instructed to make an arrest at a house in Queen's Road West, near the Government Civil Hospital. There he arrested the accused and brought him to the Police Station.

Chief Justice Takes Oath

His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall, who arrived in the Colony on Wednesday, took the oath of allegiance and the judicial oath the same evening at Government House.

The oaths were tendered by His Excellency the Governor in the presence of His Honour the Acting Chief Justice and the Hon. Attorney General. His Honour will make his first appearance in court on Tuesday, July 9, at 10 a.m., when he will try the case of the King and Lau Yuk-lam.

It is understood that members of the bar and solicitors will take the opportunity of welcoming His Honour.

MONEY MART

Chinese National Currency showed signs of weakening again yesterday morning. Opening rates were \$1.76 for futures and \$1.88 for spot (par C\$1,000), but later in the day the market strengthened and closing quotations were \$1.80 and \$1.90 respectively.

Gold varied between \$441 and \$444 a ton, closing at the latter figure. Foreign currencies were more or less unchanged. There were buyers for U.S. dollars at \$4.65 to \$4.75, Sterling at \$16.92, and Australian pounds at \$12.62.

Shai Exchange

Closing quotations on the Shanghai Market today were as follows:—

	Diving	Selling
CNS	101.800	101.700
U.S. dollars	5.80	5.80
Hong Kong dollars	610	630

Unofficial market.
—Associated Press.

Catholic Body Banned In Hungary

Budapest, July 5. Hungary's Communist Minister of Home Affairs, Laszlo Rajk, has banned the Catholic University Federation.

His action followed the disclosure earlier today that General Sviridov, Russian Chairman of the Allied Control Commission in Hungary, had sent a note to the Hungarian Government, demanding strong measures against the Catholic clergy.

The reason given for the ban on the Federation was that it allegedly had stood for Hungary's entry into the war at the side of Germany, was opposed to democratic social order and was antagonistic toward the United Nations, thus violating the armistice terms.

The Primate of Hungary, Cardinal Joseph Mindszenty, is the supreme patron of the Federation.

The Russian note to Hungary alleged that the clergy were inciting the population against the Russian occupation forces and demanded a ban on youth organisations, especially the Catholic youth.—Reuter.

Fokis Missing

He found a chopper, a firewood chopper and a sharp brass rice exaniner, all stained with blood, inside the cubicle.

There were four fokis missing from the shop. Their names were Chow Wing-shing, She Yee-chun, Or Kwong and the amah Young Chant. All had made good their escape.

Principal Chinese Detective Yiu Muk said that in 1940, on information, he went to Po Ling District, Swatow, where he arrested the accused Chow Wing-shing, but failed to obtain an extradition order as the place was occupied by the Japanese.

On April 17 this year accused was arrested and he recognised accused as the same man whom he arrested in Po Ling District in 1940. Wong Tse-ki, brother of the deceased, of No. 50, Hollywood Road, stated that he remembered the death of his brother Wong Tse-yin, who was murdered on the night of May 20, 1939. He saw his brother about 8 p.m. on the day he was murdered. Chow was one of the fokis.

Safe Open

The safe was opened and the contents missing. The account books were torn up. His brother's clothing, wrist watch and other property were missing.

He saw the accused again in the Upper Level Police Station in April this year. After further evidence Mr. She adjourned the case until July 9 at 10 a.m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Thursday were—E. A. Bridell, Lt. J. C. Wang, Y. T. Woo, W. T. Goodwin, Miss T. N. Kennerly, K. B. Burge, J. C. Smith, M. R. Dwyer, J. W. Robertson, Mrs. Tsai, Mrs. S. T. F. Koo, Koo Yee-chien, Lt. Col. J. Lawton, Capt. R. W. Clapp, Lt. A. R. Kitts, Lt. T. E. Strickland, L. S. Poulson, Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Lee, Miss A. Liang, C. H. Huang, Capt. M. K. Sharkey, G. O. Yang, Mrs. J. E. Newlin, Mrs. M. H. Campbell, Mrs. H. Clarke, Mrs. E. R. Hearsh, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Casile, G. F. Rendlen, Mrs. W. A. Merkel, Capt. H. Bell, Capt. R. Young, Capt. Hing Wong, Co. Pilot J. P. Yang, P/O K. S. Sun, Liu Ching-ya, Ding Fashu, L. George, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. O'Brien, W. T. S. Wu, Mr. and Mrs. Vibien, Miss M. Griffin, Miss L. M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sutterlin, G. H. Wong, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. McGee, Mrs. P. S. Mead, Mrs. G. N. Edwards, H. C. Fok, Skek Lee, Lt. H. M. Drew, Lt. Com. W. T. Doer, Maj. Gen. Sun Kin, D. C. Griffin, Mrs. P. Hageman, Mrs. D. Green and Kuo Wang.

Departures the same day were—L. H. de Cosier, B. de Borodavsky, S. Jacobson, V. K. White, A. W. Wood, W. Cdr. F. W. Chadwick, J. A. Adam, O. J. Waddell, A. G. Lang, N. F. Webb, Mrs. L. Griffin, L. C. M. Owerker and Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hazelrigg.

LASKI ON INDIA

Bath, July 5. Professor Harold Laski, former Chairman of the Labour Party, congratulated the Government on their intention to give free relationship between India and Britain at a meeting of the Bath Labour Party.

The Government were seeking to prevent India from becoming a second Ireland and, in his opinion, they had stopped India from becoming a battlefield, he added.

With regard to the evacuation of Egypt, he saw no reason for alarm and despondency.—Reuter.

GIRL FRIEND

Shanghai, July 5. A young man was offered a girl friend here—quite a rarity in these days of G.I.'s in town—for being courteous to a middle-aged woman on a bus. She advertised in the "Personal" column of a local paper that she wanted to "contact the courteous young gentleman who gave a lady his seat on a bus.... She would like him to meet her daughter."—Associated Press.

Italians Leaving Pola

Paris, July 5. Representatives of the Italian population in Venezia Giulia today sharply attacked the "Big Power" Foreign Ministers' plan to International Trieste and cede to Yugoslavia all the area east of the French line.

Describing the plan as violation of the Atlantic Charter and the Yalta Agreement, they warned at a press conference here tonight that the Italian National Liberation Committee of Venezia Giulia would continue to fight this solution with all the means at its disposal.

Thousands of Italians are at present fleeing from their homes in Pola and five other cities ceded to Yugoslavia, they declared.—Reuter.

Bandits Active In Hainan Today

Shanghai, July 5.

A large area of Hainan Island, returned to China after Japanese occupation during the war, is today terrorised by well-armed bandits who plunder food crops and paralyse transportation, according to reports brought back by CNRA observers.

In the bandit-ruled interior, extreme distress is reported by travellers reaching the coasts, and at Ling Sui and Manulin, on the island's east coast, food is scarce because a severe drought cut the rice crop to 20 per cent of its normal yield.

The whole island presents the appearance of an armed camp. All villages have organised local militia for self-protection.

Every convoy must be heavily guarded, and not even militia defend towns and villages are safe against the sudden destructive raids of plunder-seeking bands of 40 to 50 bandits armed with Tommy guns.

Communications are the island's biggest problem. Fearing large-scale repressive drives, bandits have made most roads impassable by burning bridges, observers said.

In addition to the island's normal population of 2,000,000 now living in daily fear of their lives, 17,000 Formosans brought to Hainan by the Japanese as slave labourers are crowded in camps near Houkwo and Yulin, on the northeast coast, adding to the food problems of these towns.

U.S. UNEMPLOYED

Washington, July 5. The United States Census Bureau reported today civilian employment jumped 1,420,000 from May to June, reaching a total of 56,740,000 in the early part of June.

The number of unemployed increased 250,000 to 2,560,000. Both increases were attributed to school closings for summer vacation, throwing hundreds of thousands into the labour market.

Another 2,000,000 are drawing pay in the military service. Vacations, strikes and other causes accounted for the temporary idleness of 1,800,000. Farm employment jumped 1,000,000.—Associated Press.

DANUBE SHIPPING

Vienna, July 5. Negotiations between Austria and Russia on the future of the Danube Shipping Company, which before the war carried one-third of all Danube traffic, are "proceeding very well," Dr. Karl Gruber, Minister in charge of the Austrian Foreign Office, said today.

"We have reason to hope for a satisfactory solution," he added. "The Shipping Company discussions are really a test case as to whether property which was Austrian before the Anschluss (union) with Germany can be claimed by the Soviet Union under the Potsdam Declaration or not."—Reuter.

No Mystery

Sir.—All the working of official machinery is beyond the ken of mere mortal man. But it is a mystery in reality. "Puzzled" obviously does not mean that supernatural stockings, some smiling, some frowning, and everything-proof watches are all

Background To Strike Of Pawnshops

Since the liberation, pawnshops in the Colony have not been licensed. They have also been charging a uniform rate of interest of 10 per cent per month on all articles pledged, irrespective of value, and limited the period of pawn to one month, so that in effect pledges have had to be renewed month by month and thus the same interest has been charged for every month that an article was in pawn.

Against this, interest stipulated by law varies, according to the value of the articles pawned, from 2 to 10 per cent for the first month, and 1 to 3 per cent for each succeeding month to the legal period of pawn of eight months.

In order to exercise effective control and to regularize the relationship between the pawnshops and the pledgers, the Police Department recently notified pawnshops in the Colony that they would be required to take out licences as from July 1.

The pawnshops then decided to close down, the explanation offered being that it was necessary to suspend business for one month for the purpose of stocktaking.

It has been reported that certain pawnshops have called on pledgers to redeem articles pawned within one month, failing which the pledgers would be regarded as having forfeited their title to such articles.

The reports are being investigated, and the whole position of the pawnshops is being examined by the Police Department and the secretariat for Chinese Affairs.

PRICE CONTROL BILL

Washington, July 5. The Senate Banking Committee approved a one year price control bill by a 12 to 6 vote today. Democratic Leader Barkley said he has "every reason to believe" it will be enacted.

The bill differs in two important aspects from the measure President Truman vetoed June 29. These are modifications sponsored by Barkley in pricing provisions covering manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.—Associated Press.

MURDER CHARGE

A charge of murder was preferred at Kowloon Court yesterday against Lo Kam-ki, 37, unemployed, of Shek Tau village, Sun Wui. It is alleged that accused murdered a man named Lau Tat-chuen in Mongkoktsui on July 3.

Sub-Insp. Andrews, prosecuting, asked for a remand of three days pending further inquiries. This was granted by the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer.

Readers' Letters

ZBW

Sir,—On arriving in Hong Kong six months ago I was elated to find that at last I could listen to a British radio programme after a long spell of the U.S. Armed Forces Radio Network. I was, however, speedily disillusioned; if this was the best that could be produced five months after liberation, then it seemed a sorry reflection on radio enterprise in the British Empire. Six months have passed, and still we have chucked at us the same old hotch-potch of aged gramophone records, with a few variety shows of doubtful vintage thrown in. One can only assume that the programme producers and announcers languished in Stanley Camp, for five years, so out of touch are they with modern broadcasting techniques; if this is so, something should be done to refresh them. At a first glance it would appear that they shut themselves in their studios and dreamily lulled one another back to the "good old days" before the war, when things were as they should be. It is high time that some responsible authority gave Z.B.W. a sharp kick to remind them that time marches on, and that the days of putting back the clock are over.

And not content with subjecting us with these stultified and morose like programmes, they now shamelessly refuse to lend what good records they have to those who liberated them, for fear that their own outpourings should be laid in the dust. The taxpayer's money could be better spent, I feel.

D. V. H.

necessary for the rehabilitation of Hong Kong. Why? It is as plain as the proverbial nose. These articles are part of the paraphernalia that adorn and enhance the shape of limbs and so on which are guaranteed to effectively brighten up the drab surroundings so detrimental to the task of rehabilitation.

The aforesaid mentality considers prosaic things like razors, especially safety razors, are the true "non-essentials and luxuries" no matter which "bloc countries" they are from. One can always use the old scissors in this case. Or, let the whiskers sprout. Who on earth cares whether a lot of commonplace vintages are bare or bristly?

BALONIA

Tram Fares

Sir,—The increase in tram fares which comes into effect today has obviously been necessitated by an increase in working expenses and is, in view of existing conditions, justified. However, the failure of the Tramway Company to take any action whatsoever in respect of the "rackets" which are going on on board trams and which are resulting in a heavy loss of revenue to the Company every day calls for an explanation.

A REGULAR PASSENGER

London, July 5. The House of Lords today passed the Government Coal Nationalization Bill, and sent it back to the House of Commons for agreement on minor amendments.—Associated Press.

There is an urgent meeting of scouts in charge of Groups today at 8.30 p.m. at the Association Headquarters, corner of Garden and Lower Albert Road, former H.K.V.D.O. Canton.

Slanguage Dictionary

New York, July 5. The American Funk and Wagnall new standard dictionary has some new words for its pages which became common through American army usage. They include:

Chesapeake. A photograph flatterer a girl's legs. Banana. A fulsome flattery. Snafu—state of utter confusion.

Then there are GI (soldier), behind-the-eight-ball (cramping thwarted), and jerk (Oxfordian-blighter).

Dr. Charles Earle Funk defended the additions to the "slanguage." He limits himself to words like "cockeyed" and "beck" (as an expletive), which are both included in the new version.

"A dictionary should be the record of a living language. Once you stop hearing new words, the language is on its way out," he said.

He added: "I remember when 'legs' was a vulgar term. Nice people said 'limbs.' In our new edition we include 'pins' (for legs)."—Associated Press.

NUERNBERG DEFENCE SUMMARIES OPEN

(Continued from Page 1)

"If the German Reich did attack in a breach of a non-aggression pact that was still valid, it committed an offence in international law and is responsible but only the Reich and not the individual. This is beyond all doubt, according to international law at present valid," he concluded.

Goering A "Victim"

Hermann Goering was pictured in a final plea for leniency as the "victim" of his own loyalty to Hitler and to Germany, aware of many mistakes but refusing to leave the sinking ship that he had helped to launch.

Defence Counsel Stahmer said it was fallacious to assume that Goering had had a big say in Hitler's rule.

He quoted the British Minister to Berlin, Sir Neville Henderson, as saying on one occasion:

"He (Goering) was the perfect servant. I have never seen greater loyalty and devotion than he maintained toward Hitler. Everything was Hitler's. He himself was nothing."

Stahmer followed the line that Goering had taken on the witness stand, that he had acted in good faith and was not seeking to apologize for his actions. Nevertheless, his counsel asserted, Goering was innocent of many of the charges.

Seeing Ghosts

Goering's counsel called it "tragic" to style the Reichsmarshal's association with Hitler as a conspiracy. It was instead, he maintained, a "fight to free Germany" by other than "paper protests" to the League of Nations.

Referring to the conspiracy charge against all 22 defendants, including the absent Martin Bormann, Stahmer commented:

"If such a conspiracy had existed, then Hitler—and nobody doubts it—would have been the leader of these conspirators. If the prosecution believes that these 22 men are conspirators against peace, the laws of war and humanity, it is seeing ghosts," he declared.—Associated Press.

The confiscation of six gallons of Chinese spirit on which duty had not been paid was recorded yesterday by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon Court when Ng Wong, 31, residing at 258, Yau Chau Street, ground floor, Shumshai, appeared before the Magistrate on a charge of selling liquor without a licence from the Import and Export Office. Defendant, who pleaded guilty to the offence, was fined \$10.

RICH MOLYBDENUM DEPOSITS IN MANCHURIAN MINE

U.S. World Base Plans Miscarry

Washington, July 5. The Philippines gained independence without upsetting the basic American military strategy in the Far East, but at some other key points over the world plans are not going so well. Officials conceded that at least one case—that of the base in the Azores—the United States had run headlong into the question of what it was willing to "pay."

The Portuguese Government wanted in substance some kind of military alliance or guarantee that if it ever got into trouble, it would have the United States' support. The American unwillingness to make military alliance with any nation beyond its commitments under the United Nations was one of the primary reasons why the Azores negotiations at Lisbon earlier this year broke down into an 18 months agreement for transit rights for United States military planes.

American military and diplomatic authorities privately say they are keenly disappointed, though not particularly surprised at the outcome.

Far apart as they are, the Philippines and the Azores are key points in the nation's proposed defence system for the atomic age.

Major bases in the far flung system are Azores, Ascension Island and Iceland in the Atlantic, and the Philippines, Manus, Hawaii and the Aleutians in the Pacific.—Associated Press.

Batavia, July 5. All Indonesians kidnapped by extremists on Thursday night in the interior of Java have now been released, it was officially stated here today.

Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, one of the kidnapped, was released after 75 hours.—Reuter.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE Outward Mails

SATURDAY, 6th JULY
Swatow and Amoy (Hai Yang) 9.00 a.m.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Hailphonk (Empire Labrador) 10.00 a.m.
Fochow (Moo Wah) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai (Hupoh) 3.00 p.m.
Bangkok (Port Rensselaer) 3.00 p.m.
Straits, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Teucer) (Parrels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Canton (Sal On) 4.00 p.m.

SUNDAY, 7th JULY
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 8th JULY
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Salgon (Eastern Trader) 10.00 a.m.

Batavia, Ceylon, East and South Africa and Bombay (Scott. E. Land) 10.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Wing Sang) Noon.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America via Vancouver, B.C. (Kitsano Park) (Parrels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.
Kongmoon (Fook Hoi) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Fatsan) 4.00 p.m.

TUESDAY, 9th JULY
Manila (Barbara C.) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Mui Heek) 10.00 a.m.
Tsankong (Kwongchowwan) (Tai Shing Lee) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tainan) Noon.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 10th JULY
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Singapore, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 11th JULY
Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.15 a.m. (Ord.) 10.30 a.m.
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 11.00 a.m.
Shanghai (Tainan) Noon.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

FRIDAY, 12th JULY
Macao and Tainshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok (Hormelin) 10.00 a.m.
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Johannesburg, Cairo, Singapore, Rangoon, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m.

Geologists attached to Reparations Commissioner Edwin S. Pauley's mission announced here that they have come upon one of the world's largest molybdenum ore deposits at Yangchao-kantz, 40 miles inland from Hulutao on the coast of Laotung Gulf.

Technical experts who investigated Manchurian industry for three weeks say the mine may prove even larger than the Climax molybdenum mine, 12,000 feet above sea-level, 85 miles west of Denver, Colorado.

The Manchuria vein of the steel-hardening alloy extends about six miles in length, with eight groups of mine openings, only a few of which are in operation at present. The mine was formerly worked by the Japanese-owned Manchurian heavy industry company.

It was opened in 1935 to extract lead and zinc, and the molybdenum content was discovered in 1939. The product was used solely in Manchurian industries during the war.

Motors Wrecked
Pauley's geologists said the mine contains 8,000,000 tons reserve ore, with a yield of four-tenths per ton.

War-time production averaged 400,000 metric tons per year, compared to the present level of 7,200 tons yearly.

They said production has been at a minimum since September, 1945, due to the Russians wrecking the motors and removing the conveyor belts.

The mine employed about 6,000 Chinese workers and 300 Japanese technicians during the war, compared to its present 130 Japanese.

Some of the Japanese technicians still on the spot are trying to restore the mine's capacity, in part, but the lack of dynamite is making quantity production difficult.—Associated Press.

Rebuff For Communists

Paris, July 5. The French Communist Party was sharply rebuffed yesterday when the Constituent Assembly voted 341 to 130 to seat the Rightist Deputy, M. Frederic Dupont.

The Communists sought to have the Deputy's election to the Assembly invalidated for what they charged was "economic collaboration" with the Germans.

The debate on the issue produced one of the stormiest sessions in the Palais de Bourbon—since before the war, with exchanges of insults on the floor that often threatened to break into fist fights.

M. Dupont is a member of the minor Republican Party of Liberty, which holds only 16 of the Chamber's 586 seats.—Associated Press.

Two Chambers For France

Paris, July 5. The National Assembly Constitution Committee agreed unanimously yesterday on a two-chamber Parliament for France's fourth Republic, making a major step toward a new constitution.

The Legislature would comprise a Chamber of Deputies and a Second House with limited powers.

The Government would not be responsible before the Second House, which would have the power only of "reading" the Chamber's legislation and sending it back for a second vote.

The Committee, made up largely of representatives of France's three major parties, the MRP, Communist and Socialist, also agreed to give the future right to the Republic of naming the Premier. However, the Premier would have to have majority approval from the Chamber before forming his Cabinet.—Associated Press.

OUT AGAIN IN AGAIN

Shanghai, July 5. Ma Wen-lin, alleged underworld chieftain now in custody as a suspected collaborator, has had a disappointment.

Ma, who has a following of thousands, was scheduled for release on bail. Learning of this, his family and "disciples" gathered at the entrance of his prison to welcome him. They discharged thousands of firecrackers to celebrate his release.

But they celebrated too soon. Arrived by the din and confusion, the authorities decided to retain Ma for "further questioning," and he was "yanked back to his cell just as he was about to step into a waiting car.—Associated Press.

Pacific Tidal Wave Dangers

Washington, July 5. A group of geologists has proposed establishment of an automatic radio-alarm system in the Pacific to warn of tidal waves such as buffeted Alaska and Hawaii on April 1.

To assure instantaneous alerts over a network of thousands of miles, they suggested setting up observation stations around the shores of the Pacific and on certain mid-Pacific islands.

Secretary of the Interior Krug, with whom the recommendation was filed, said the installations could be so equipped that they would automatically record the arrival of large-amplitude seismic waves near their points of origin, setting off radio alarms that would alert the entire system.

The geologists who made the report have been studying the causes and effects of the April 1 disaster.—Associated Press.

LEAVE MONEY TO CHURCH APPEAL

Chester, July 5. All church-goers, "even the humblest," should leave bequests to the church's capital fund in their wills, the Right Reverend Dr. William Harvard, Bishop of St. Asaph, recommended at the St. Asaph Diocesan Conference here today, which was devoted partly to the plights of impecunious vicars.

Observing that the diminishing purchase power of the Pound had penalised the clergy "gravely," Dr. Harvard predicted that if inflation occurred, the clergy would be the "first section" of the community to suffer.

The Vicar of Buckley, The Reverend W. J. Rees, making his maiden speech after 32 years in the Diocese, complained that he was no gardener, so he was sent to the vicarage with the biggest garden. The garden, half a wilderness when he took over, and now a complete wilderness, might bring the church revenue from fees collected from big game hunters.—Reuter.

BAN LIFTED

London, July 5. Tens of thousands of foreigners, who married British women during the war and who have been prevented from joining them in this country by the present British immigration restrictions, may be able to do so shortly under new regulations, which the Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter, is expected to announce in the House of Commons in a few days, reliable political sources said.—Reuter.

NEW BRITISH PLAN FOR MALAYA

London, July 5. The British Government has decided to adopt a new plan for Malaya, substituting a federation for a Malayan union and a High Commissioner for a Governor, reliable sources said here today, although there was no official confirmation to this effect which the "Singapore Free Press" published today under a London date-line.

The Colonial Office's comment today was: "We have the whole question under active consideration and we are not yet in a position to make a statement."

Today's development follows the reports that while the British Government would not change its basic policy for Malaya, it would be prepared to reconsider the methods of implementing it.

The British Government's proposals, issued last January, provided that Singapore should be a separate colony and that the settlements of Penang and Malacca should be administered with the federated Malay States in a Malayan Union. They also provided for Malaya Union citizenship for persons born in the Union's territory or in Singapore or resident there for 15 years.

Rioting In Ahmedabad Continues

Ahmedabad, July 5. One was wounded when the police opened fire on a crowd of about 300 who assembled near a rationing office and threw stones at the police today. Twenty have been arrested.

When the city's 24-hour curfew, imposed after three days of communal clashes, was lifted for four hours at 8.00 a.m. today to enable citizens to buy their rations, long queues formed outside 400 ration shops in the city, which had been closed since July 1.

People who were unable to get their rations during the curfew relaxation refused to disperse, and police aid was sought to clear them from ration shop premises.

Later, 300 assembled near the rationing office and threw stones at the police, who opened fire. Thousands, mostly labourers, took advantage of the lifting of the curfew to leave the city. The curfew is expected to be relaxed again tomorrow.

Earlier today, three cases of stabbing, one fatal, were reported. Today's clash ended a short spell of normalcy in Ahmedabad, after earlier riots in which 39 were killed, 267 injured and over 700 detained.—Reuter.

Formosa Govt. Attacked

Shanghai, July 5. Governor Chen Yi and his Taiwan (Formosa) administration were bitterly attacked in a dispatch to the "Chino Sheng Pao" (Voice of Overseas Chinese) from its own correspondent.

The administration suffers from all the ills of Chinese bureaucracy and has not even a vestige of the better side of Chinese officialdom, the correspondent charged.

When informants approached officials to report on arms hidden in forests by the Japanese after their surrender, the dispatch said, they were referred from one irresponsible office to another. In the end, natives had to hire men to guard the arms to prevent them being seized by gangsters.

Nine months after the surrender, the correspondent continued, he saw at the Hsinchu airfield more than 100 Japanese airplanes "rusting under the ridiculous care of a dozen guards, and more than 100 trucks rotting in the open air"—this despite the lack of transportation everywhere in Taiwan.

Enemy property, the dispatch went on, has been disposed of by indirectly selling it to Chinese officials at one-tenth its worth, while houses formerly owned by Japanese "have just quietly become private residences of officials."

Another form of exploitation in Taiwan, the dispatch concluded, was the control of exports by which major native products, such as sugar, are exportable only by official or semi-official agencies which make a profit of more than 1,000 percent on every transaction.—Associated Press.

CHINA WAR CASUALTIES

Nanking, July 5. Lieut.-General Teng Wen-yi, Chief of the new National Defence Ministry of Information, estimated that the nation's military war dead at 3,500,000 and said that the total civilian and military casualties attributable to the war exceeded 10,000,000.—Associated Press.

U.S. Trade In China

San Francisco, July 5. American traders are pushing slowly into China through the jungle of post-war politics and economics.

At least 115 American firms have set up offices in Shanghai since V-J Day. A. B. Poye, President of the China-America Council of Commerce and Industry, reports.

These cover only 400 Council members. Other members are operating in China through agents, both private and government.

In addition to difficulties following the war, civil strife, shortages, inflation and world reconstruction, firms going into China with goods had to adjust to numerous regulations and bans. Prohibited trade includes such imports into China as cosmetics, manicure sets, toys and ornamental items ranging from imitation gold embroidery to umbrella handles decorated with gold or silver.

Licence must be obtained on legal trade. Still trade has reached impressive figures, particularly when reported in terms of inflated Chinese currency. The Council's report on April imports at Shanghai, for example, puts the month's inbound flow at \$1.5 billion Chinese dollars, about \$400,000 in the United States.

Additionally, U.N.R.R.A. shipments of about one-fifth that amount went into China.

Export revival is slower. Drawbacks are poor inland transport, inflation and high labour costs.

H. D. Collier, regional director for the Council, said that prospects are good for expanding China-American trade, provided China's internal economy could be restored to support a larger export volume.—Associated Press.

Singapore Trade

Singapore, July 5. Singapore's imports during May totalled more than \$10,700,000 U.S. with Sumatra accounting for almost half that volume, the Colony's import and export division has announced.

The colony received products valued at U.S.\$4,361,887 from Sumatra, with rubber accounting for \$2,640,463 of the total.

China was the number two exporter to Singapore, with imports from there listed at U.S.\$1,826,416 and from Hong Kong at U.S.\$466,981.

Imports from the United Kingdom were more than double those for April, the May total being reported at \$1,734,595 as compared with \$713,547 in April. Almost all the imports from the U.K. were manufactured goods.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

THE KOWLOON OFFICE OF THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY HAS BEEN CLOSED. IN FUTURE ALL ENQUIRIES SHOULD BE MADE AT THE HONG KONG OFFICE, WINDSOR HOUSE, 4th Floor. Telephone 39204.

(Sd.) R. A. Wickerson, Custodian of Property.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

FARES
Commencing Saturday, 6th July, tram fares will be raised:

From 15 cents FIRST CLASS to 20 cents.

and

From 8 cents THIRD CLASS to 10 cents.

The fares will then be the same as they were between the 4th and 19th October last year.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1946.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 14-16 Pedder Street, Hongkong on Monday, 15th July, 1946 at NOON for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and consideration of the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the period to 31st March, 1946.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. G. CRAIG, Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1946.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., HONG KONG, on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1946, at NOON for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1946, to 31st December, 1945.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. C. FIELD, Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1946.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 12th day of July, 1946, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1945, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 24th June, 1946.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF HONG KONG

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

All members of the above Society at present in Hong Kong are requested to attend the first post-war meeting to be held, informally, in the Cafe Wiseman at 8.30 p.m. on Thursday, July 11th, 1946.

Robert A. Bates, Hon. Secretary and Vice President.

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

SHAUKIWAN ROUTE
The length of tram route between Taikee West Gate and the Shaukiwian Terminus will be re-opened to tramway traffic as from Saturday, 6th July, when through cars will again be available between Shaukiwian and Western Market.

First Car from Western Market) 6.20 a.m.
" " " Shaukiwian)
Last Car from Western Market) 11.36 p.m.
" " " Shaukiwian)
Last Car from Shaukiwian (Causeway Bay only) 12.18 a.m.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.
A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31837.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY, the 8th July, 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m., at his Sales Rooms, Basement, French Bank Building,

72 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Caustic Soda, Lead Powder, Straw Rope, Porcelain Ware, Oil Drums, Oil, Jose Stick Powder, Candles, Resin, Ship's Gears, Calcium Carbonate, Burnt Printing Paper, Cement, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 5th and 6th July, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 5th July, 1946.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

NOTICE

Until further notice, the WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY requests that policyholders who have not already done so, forward present address to the head office of the Company when they will be advised as to status of their policies and procedure necessary in applying for reinstatement or in submitting claims.

WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
605, Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.

NOTICE

All Clubs, Referees and Linesmen are reminded that the subscription fee for re-affiliation to the Association or entrance fee to the Hong Kong Amateur Football League are due and payable.

The application forms can be obtained from the undersigned.

L. F. de Souza, Hon. Secretary, Hong Kong Football Association.

Hong Kong, 5th July, 1946.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

The daring, amazing, romantic exploits of.....

BELLE STARR

The Bandit Queen



with RANDOLPH SCOTT
GENE TIERNEY

DANA JOHN
ANDREWS-SHEPPERD
ELIZABETH PATTERSON - CHINA
WILLS - LOUISE BEAVERS

Directed by
IRVING CUMMINGS
A 20th Century Fox Picture

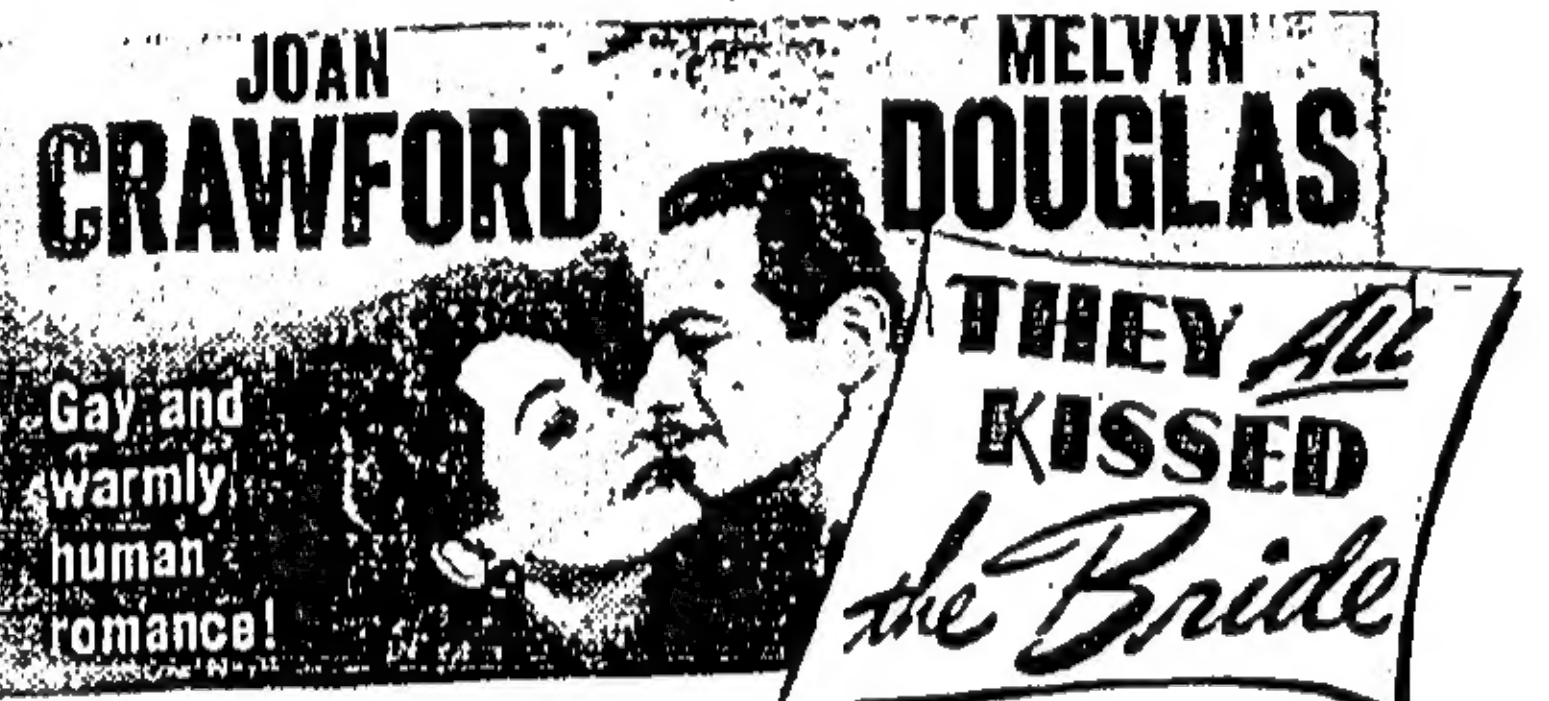
ADDED!

LATEST MOVIE TONE NEWS—RUSHED BY AIR!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



with ROLAND YOUNG • BILLIE BURKE • ALLEN JENKINS
Screen-play by J. WOLFSON • From a story by Otto Kopp and Andrew P. Sol
Directed by ALEXANDER HALL • Produced by EDWARD KAUFMAN • A COLUMBIA PICTURE

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HEDY LAMARR — PAUL HENREID

IN

"CONSPIRATORS"

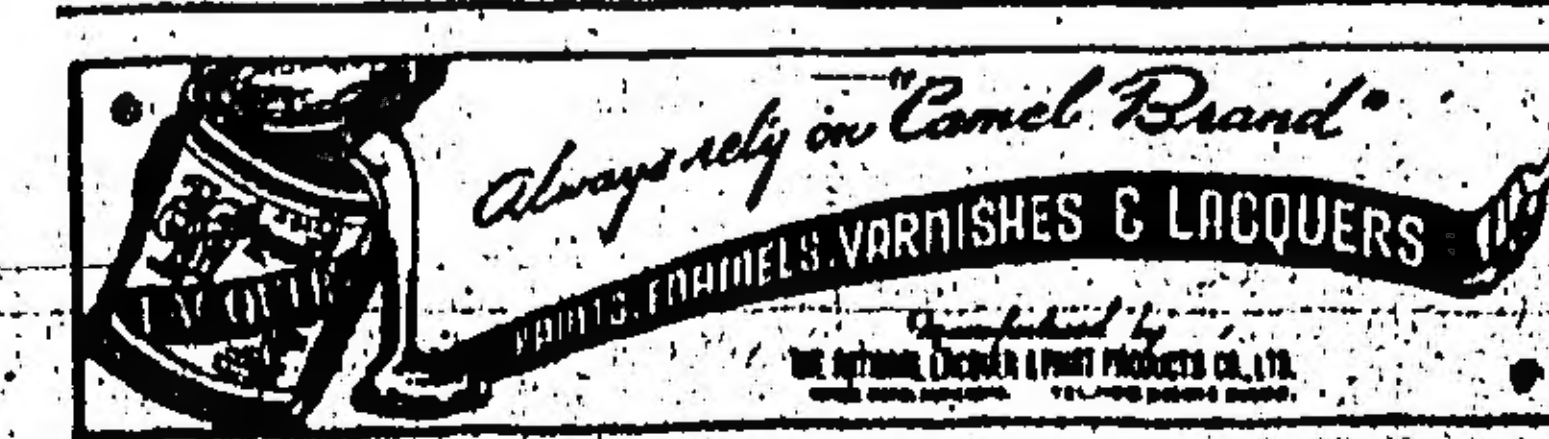
SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



ALSO LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

SHOWING TO-DAY ORIENTAL AT 2.30-5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

THE MOST EXCITING WONDERFUL MUSICAL OF THE SEASON!



Sharp Soviet Attack On British Policy

Moscow, July 5.

The "Izvestia" asserted yesterday that British policy in Palestine "constantly pours oil on the flames of national strife."

In an article, critical of many phases of British foreign affairs, the Soviet newspaper reported that "in many countries of the Near and Middle East, British policy also has the clearly definite characteristics of efforts to dominate other peoples."

The newspaper declared that the people living in the areas between Malta and India come into consideration of British policy from the narrow view of defence of the British Empire's communications.

It added: "Greece is groaning under the yoke of Fascist rulers who are keeping it down to help the British authorities. In Trans-Jordan, the despotic puppet state is being converted into a military base of the British Empire."

Bevin Criticised

"Egypt is conducting a prolonged struggle for the evacuation of the British occupation troops, whose stay in Egypt has no lawful grounds. Iraq is demanding the revision of the agreement which makes the country a colony, while the im-

perious behaviour of the British oil company in Iran is an example of the disrespect she holds for the sovereignty of a small country," "Izvestia" declared.

The article also took exception to British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's recent declaration in the House of Commons, in which he said that "he thought, for instance, that the Soviet Government, as well as the Government of the United States, did well to recognise the tremendous importance to the peace of the world of the maintenance of the British positions in the Middle East," which when ultimately developed, would provide a regional organization fitting into the United Nations Security System.

Well Known Fact

"Izvestia" declared that such a declaration on the attitude of the Soviet Union to this policy constituted an attempt to hide behind the Soviet Union's back.

"It is indeed a well known fact that the Soviet foreign policy rests on the principle of respect for the national rights of both large and small nations and complete support of the lofty aims of national self-determination of independent peoples, which has also been acknowledged by the Charter of the United Nations," "Izvestia" declared.

"Unfortunately, it can by no means be said that the British policy in the Near and Middle East is being developed on this foundation. It is being developed on an entirely different principle, and while the matter remains as it is, the Soviet Union's attitude to this policy is completely clear," the newspaper concluded. — Associated Press.

Newer And Deadlier Atom Bomb

Washington, July 4.

New atomic bombs far more deadly than any existing types are predicted by Dr. J. H. Rush, Treasurer of the Federation of American Scientists.

He made the forecast when newsmen called his attention to the statement by the chairman of the Senate's Special Atomic Committee that the Bikini bomb was merely an early model, like those used against Japan.

Dr. Rush said that top scientists had commented that there are theoretical means of making the present type of atomic bomb more destructive and estimates of bombs 10 to 100 times more powerful have been cited as possibilities.

"Nobody is free to say, of course, whether such bombs can be produced at present or in the immediate future, but with any new development there will be inevitable refinements, and I believe it is sound to expect atomic bombs to be a lot more powerful than the present ones," Dr. Rush said.

Three University of Chicago scientists have already told the Senate Committee that the "bombs dropped on Japan are firecrackers compared to what will be developed in 10 or 20 years." — Associated Press.

Atomic Bomb Could Enforce Peace

(By Don Whitehead)

Aboard U.S.S. Appalachian, July 4. Fifty nine of Bikini's 73 target ships felt the atomic blast on Monday with damage ranging from total destruction to negligible, the Navy reported today.

Six remained dangerously radioactive today. Five including one modern cruiser, were sunk, and nine others including two battleships, two cruisers and a carrier were heavily damaged. The havoc wrought on small craft has not been tabulated.

The Army's official ground forces observer, Major-General Anthony McAuliffe, concluded that the new weapon could force any nation, even the United States, to quit a war, although he believed it would be more effective against cities and industries than military targets.

McAuliffe said he knew of no defence except to shoot the atom bomb down or send air-borne troops to the sources of production in an enemy country. He said he did not believe any could have survived on the decks of the target vessels in the innermost group.

Animals' Fate

Many test animals left behind with the fleet survived, but whether their exposure to atomic rays would prove fatal within a few days is being watched with great interest.

Similarly eight white rats aboard a B-17 drone plane lived after the ride through the atomic cloud, but may die within a few days.

All vessels are expected to be ruled safe by tomorrow and the waters of the Lagoon were termed safe today except in the immediate vicinity of radiating ships.

No Apology

The carrier Independence was towed several miles from its test anchorage to be beached for easier observation of its heavy damage.

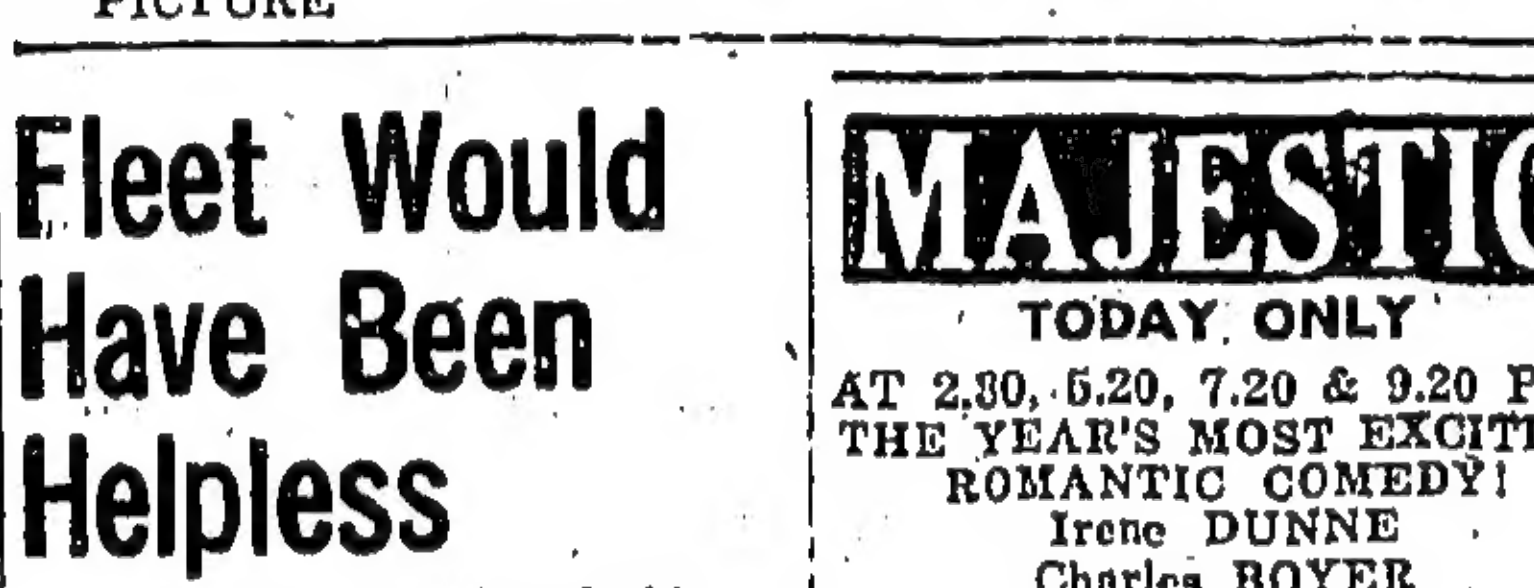
Dr. Karl Compton, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and chief of President Truman's Evaluation Board, emphasized that "there is no need to apologize for the results of the test." He said that most of the damaged ships would have been "blinded" by the destruction of their radio and radar. He declared that the superstructure of future ships probably will be redesigned. — Associated Press.

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To-morrow ALAN LADD in "SALTY O'ROURKE"



Aboard the Appalachian, July 5. Radiological Safety Officer Captain George Lyon said yesterday that the atom bomb let loose over Bikini would have left the entire fleet helpless if the 73 ships had been fully manned.

Captain Lyon declared that the bomb would have incapacitated crew members through concussion and rays.

"Many not killed by the blast would have been unable to carry on their duties because of illness from radiations," he said.

Meanwhile, Howard Blackeslee, Associated Press science editor, reported new damage on the ship after inspecting the battleship Nevada.

Blackeslee said the pressure from the blast split the boilers of the ship, leaving it in doubt whether the ship could have continued to navigate.

Blackeslee termed the radiation results as terrific and declared that the Nevada was still emitting rays.

"Amidships some boxes of soap and bromides are emitting such strong rays that it is unsafe to be near them any longer than two hours," he said. — Associated Press.

No More Drinks With Germans

Berlin, July 5. A "top secret" order described by one official as "a ban on political and social fraternization on the top side" has been issued by Lieut-General Lucius D. Clay.

The order directs all military government officers to keep their relations with German officials on a business basis.

One official said that the order is intended to avoid "any appearance of playing favourites among the Germans, politically or otherwise," and rules out "the practice of taking a German mayor, manufacturer or businessman to your golf club or home with the idea that over a couple of drinks or a good dinner you could do business better." — Associated Press.

WELLINGTON KOO LEAVES

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador in London for the last five years, took off from a London airport tonight for the United States to take up his appointment as Chinese Ambassador to the United States.

A recorded farewell speech was broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation. — Reuter.

Paris, July 5. The International Congress of Teachers, at its final session here today, passed a resolution favouring the use of propaganda in text books and other media to destroy the spirit of distrust between nations and foster world cooperation. — Reuter.

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COMMUNIST PREMIER IN PRAGUE

Prague, July 4. President Eduard Benes yesterday named the Communist, Klement Gottwald, as the new Czech Premier and approved the list of ministers which Gottwald presented.

The New Government, with Jan Masaryk remaining as foreign minister, was a careful balance between Right and Left Wing members with the Leftists holding a slight edge. — Associated Press.

Ottawa, July 5.

Field Marshal Viscount Bernard L. Montgomery has accepted an invitation to visit Canada and arrangements are being made to receive him in August. Prime Minister Mackenzie King reported today. — Associated Press.

A QUIZ CROSS WORD

Yale's Youngest

- HORIZONTAL 57 Bachelor of Arts (ab.)
1,7 Pictured
58 Expend
59 Shout
60 He is the youngest
11 Pay back
12 Which wind
13 Wrongdoings
15 Issue forth
16 Sea eagles
18 So be it!
19 Right to hold court
20 Vehement
22 Vegetable
23 East Indies (ab.)
24 Near
25 Upon
27 Candlepower (ab.)
28 Ontario river
29 Charges
32 Scottish sheepfold
33 River (Sp.)
34 Years between 12 and 20
38 Run away to wed
39 Kynic syllable
40 Size of shoe
41 Nova Scotia (ab.)
42 Part of "be"
43 Mince
45 Type of poem
50 Summer (Dr.)
51 Cut length-wise
52 French city
54 Stone part
55 Getaway

Answer to Previous Puzzle

